

ABSTRACT

In an optical disk drive, in order to cancel a lens offset which may occur when performing a seek followed by read, a seek position must be set several sectors before a target position to read, resulting in a delay in access time.

A lens offset amount 85 is measured when a seek followed by read is started, and how many sectors before a read target position 82 a seek position 83 must be set is determined on the basis of two parameters, namely, the lens offset amount and the number of seek tracks. Thereby, an optimum seek position at which the lens offset is canceled can be set with no waste, resulting in an improvement in access time.